

- Nearly 11% of Tennessee residents in 1996, compared to 10.5% of U.S. residents, lacked access to primary care (i.e. were underserved by primary care providers), a very slight difference.
- Support for public health care¹⁰ (1994-1995 data) was 11% lower in Tennessee than in the U.S. The index for Tennessee was 1.3 compared to 1.5 for the U.S.
- Comparison of occupational fatality rates (industry-adjusted, 1993-1995 data) suggests that Tennessee's prevalence of occupational fatalities was 16% higher at 5.1 per 100,000 workers than the U.S. prevalence of 4.4.
- Work status disability, defined as the percentage of people with a disability who are prevented from working, was 38% higher in Tennessee (5.8%) than the U.S. (4.2%).

Source: The ReliaStar State Health Rankings: An Analysis of the Relative Healthiness of the Populations in All 50 States, 1996 Edition. ReliaStar Financial Corporation, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

¹⁰Defined as an index with the percentage of a state's budget spent on welfare, health and hospitals divided by the percentage of the population with an annual income below \$15,000.